The Prophet Muhammad's Migration,

(may ALLAH bless him and grant him peace)

from Mecca to Medina:

Lessons and Morals

BY

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1- Preface

Praise be to Allah, the Lord alone, and peace and blessings be upon the one after whom there is no prophet, our Master and Prophet Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, and upon his pure family and noble companions, and upon those who follow them in righteousness until the Day of Resurrection.

After that: This is the story of the migration of the Chosen One Muhammad ibn Abdullah, the Master of all creation, may ALLAH's prayers and peace be upon him, from Mecca to Medina, and an explanation of the benefits, admonitions, and lessons it contains. We ask ALLAH Almighty to benefit us from these benefits.

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2- The Pagans' Plan and the Blessed Migration of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him)

When the Quraysh saw the clear conquest and dramatic victory that ALLAH Almighty had granted to His Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), with supporters from outside their country mobilizing against him and parties forming alliances against him from abroad, they were perplexed by this and began to stumble in their heedless thoughts.

This was a warning to them that a truly great danger had materialized before them, aimed at destroying their pagan entity. They hastily gathered in Dar al-Nadwa to consult among themselves about the Prophet's fate: what to do with him before he left Mecca and joined his

companions. And they gathered to fight them, because they knew of his perfect leadership, and the complete determination and sacrifice of his companions for his sake, and the strength of the Khazraj and Aws tribes, and the strategic location of Medina that is not found in any other country in the Hijaz, where the enemy cannot reach it. So they finally agreed to take a brave young man from each tribe, then these young men would go to him with their swords and strike him with one blow until they finished him off, and his blood would be distributed among these tribes, since his clan, Banu Abd Manaf, would not be able to fight all of Quraysh, and that would force them to take blood money.

So they set a time for that, but Allah, the Most High, is the one who takes care of

the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and He promised him protection and sufficiency from the plots of plotters and the deceit of deceivers, and His promise was fulfilled, and therefore He repelled the plots of these polytheists, so He sent Gabriel to him, peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him of what his enemies had secretly plotted, and he was ordered to migrate to the house of security, the first global Islamic capital, the house of the Prophet's migration, Medina. We leave Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her. She asked him to tell us something about the story of this blessed migration:

Al-Bukhari narrated on the authority of Aisha, may ALLAH be pleased with her, in which she said: "Abu Bakr prepared to go to Medina, and the Messenger of

ALLAH, may ALLAH bless him and grant him peace, said to him: ‘Take it easy, for I hope to be given permission.’ Abu Bakr said: ‘Do you hope for that, may my father be sacrificed for you?’” He said: Yes.

So Abu Bakr confined himself to the Messenger of ALLAH, may ALLAH bless him and grant him peace, to accompany him, and he fed two of his camels with samr leaves, which is a type of tamarisk, for four months. Ibn Shihab said: Urwah said: Aishah said: While we were sitting one day in Abu Bakr’s house at noon, someone said to Abu Bakr: This is the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, veiled at an hour when he does not usually come to us. Abu Bakr said: May my father and mother be sacrificed for him! By Allah, he did not

bring it at this hour except for a matter. She said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came and asked permission to enter. He was granted permission, so he entered. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said to Abu Bakr, "Take out those with you."

Abu Bakr said, "They are your family. May my father be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "Then I have been given permission to leave." Abu Bakr said, "The companionship, may my father be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allah?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Yes. Abu Bakr said: Then, O Messenger of Allah, by my father’s ransom, take one of these two mounts of mine. The Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him, said: For the price. Aisha said: “So we prepared them the best possible preparations and made a meal for them in a bag. Asma’ bint Abi Bakr cut a piece from her belt and tied it over the mouth of the bag, and because of that she was called ‘the one with two belts.’” She said: “Then the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and Abu Bakr went to a cave in Mount Thawr and hid in it for three nights, spending the night there.” With them was Abdullah ibn Abi Bakr, a young, cultured, and intelligent boy.

He would leave them at dawn and spend the morning with the Quraysh in Mecca, spending the night there. He would not hear anything they were plotting against him without remembering it until he brought them news of it at dusk. Aamir

ibn Fuhayrah, the freed slave of Abi Bakr, would graze their flocks with a gift of sheep. He would let it rest for them when the time of the evening prayer had passed, and they would spend the night in peace, and it would be the milk of their gift and their companion, until Amir ibn Fuhayrah would call out to them at dawn.

He would do this every night of those three nights. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and Abu Bakr hired a man from Banu Ad-Dail, who was from Banu Abd ibn Adi, as a skilled guide. A skilled guide is someone who had made a covenant with the family of Al-`As ibn Wa'il As-Sahmi, who was a follower of the infidels of Quraysh. They gave him their two mounts and promised him that they would raid Thawr three nights later, with

their two mounts, in the morning. Three, and Aamer bin Fuhaira and the guide set out with them, and he took them along the coastal road.

Before the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) departed after completing the plan of migration with Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him), he (peace and blessings be upon him) returned to his house, anticipating the night of migration. He continued his usual daily activities in order to distract the Quraysh from the idea that he was preparing for migration. This night was the night promised for the implementation of the Quraysh's decision to kill the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). The aforementioned young men gathered to carry out the decision, and they were: Abu Jahl ibn Hisham, Al-Hakam ibn Abi

Al-‘As, Uqbah ibn Abi Mu’ayt, Al-Nadr ibn Al-Harith, Umayyah ibn Khalaf, Zam’ah ibn Al-Aswad, Tu’aymah ibn ‘Adi, Abu Lahab, Ubayy ibn Khalaf, Nubayh ibn Al-Hajjaj, and his brother Munabbih ibn Al-Hajjaj.

And the Prophet, may ALLAH bless him and grant him peace, would sleep at the beginning of the night and go out after midnight to the sanctuary and spend the night there. So those mentioned began to look repeatedly through the cracks in the door to confirm his presence in the house. When the time came, the Prophet, may ALLAH bless him and grant him peace, ordered Ali ibn Abi Talib, may ALLAH be pleased with him, to lie down on his bed and cover himself with his cloak so that they would not be hesitant about his presence in the house. So Ali,

may ALLAH be pleased with him, did that, then the Prophet, may ALLAH bless him and grant him peace, came out to them reciting the words of ALLAH Almighty: “And We have placed before them a barrier and behind them a barrier and covered them so that they do not see.” Q: (9)

So Allah the Almighty made them veiled from Him, unable to see Him. Rather, the matter did not stop there, for not a man of them remained except that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) threw dirt on his head. Then the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) caught up with Abu Bakr and walked with him until they reached the Cave of Thawr. They hid in it until the search for them was cut off, for they knew that the

Quraysh were tracking them down to seize them. When they reached the cave, Abu Bakr said to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him): “By Allah, you will not enter it until I enter before you. If there is something in it, it will strike me before you.” So he entered and examined it, and there were holes in some of its sides.

He tore his garment and blocked them with it, but they were not enough to block them all, for two holes remained, so he put his feet in them after he had swept the cave. Then he asked the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) to enter. So the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) entered, put his head in his lap, and slept. Abu Bakr was bitten in his foot by the hole, but he did not move for fear that

the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) would wake him up, so his tears fell on his face. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) asked, "What is the matter with you, Abu Bakr?"

He replied, "I was bitten, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you." The Messenger of ALLAH (peace and blessings be upon him) spat, and the thing he had found disappeared. This occurred on the second of Rabi' al-Awwal in the thirteenth year after the Prophet's mission.

The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) did not go out with Ali (may ALLAH be pleased with him). Rather, he left behind him until he could return the trusts that people had deposited with him. There was no valuable item of

money that a man from the people of Mecca would fear for, except that he entrusted it to him (peace and blessings be upon him), because they knew of his trustworthiness and honesty, which no one else possessed, as previously mentioned.

As for the Quraysh, when they learned of this grave failure that had befallen them, despite their extreme vigilance and alertness, they were extremely perplexed by it, the likes of which they had never experienced before. They sent out a search for him from every direction, and promised valuable gifts to whoever brought the Prophet, may ALLAH bless him and grant him peace, and Abu Bakr, each of them a hundred camels.

The search reached the Cave of Thawr until they surrounded its door, where if one of them lowered his head, he would see them. Abu Bakr felt fear, but he feared for the Messenger, may ALLAH bless him and grant him peace, not for himself. Al-Bukhari narrated on the authority of Anas on the authority of Abu Bakr, may ALLAH be pleased with them both, who said: “I said to the Prophet, may ALLAH bless him and grant him peace, while I was in the cave: If one of them looked under his feet, he would see us. He said: What do you think, O Abu Bakr? A virgin with two children, with Allah as their third? Narrated by Al-Bukhari.

Allah, the Blessed and Exalted, has mentioned this to us in His perfect revelation, where He says: “If you do not

aid him - Allah already aided him when those who disbelieved had expelled him, one of two, when they were in the cave and he said to his companion, ‘Do not grieve; indeed Allah is with us.’ So Allah sent down His tranquility upon him and supported him with soldiers you did not see and made the word of those who disbelieved the lowest, while the word of Allah - that is the highest. And Allah is Exalted in Might and Wise.” (At-Tawbah: 11) (40)

Allah, the Most High, concealed them from the eyes of these tyrants, blinding their sight so that not one of them was able to see them. They returned disappointed and defeated.

Thus, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and his companion

remained in the cave for three nights. Abdullah ibn Abi Bakr stayed with them overnight, as mentioned in the hadith of Aisha, may ALLAH be pleased with her. Then, after the fire of searching and seeking had died down, they set out for Medina under the leadership of Abdullah ibn Urayqit al-Laythi, who was a skilled guide, that is, skilled in knowing the paths and valleys of the earth.

Al-Bukhari narrated on the authority of Al-Bara' ibn 'Azib, may ALLAH be pleased with him, who said: "Abu Bakr, may ALLAH be pleased with him, came to my father at his house and bought a saddle from him. He said to 'Azib: Send your son to carry it with me. So I carried it with him, and my father went out to collect its price. My father said to him: O Abu Bakr, tell me what you did when you traveled with the

Messenger of ALLAH, may ALLAH bless him and grant him peace. He said: Yes, we traveled that night and the next day until he stood up.” It was noon, and the road was empty, with no one passing through it. A tall rock was raised for us, casting a shadow over it that the sun had not yet set on. We dismounted beside it, and I smoothed out a place for the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with my hand for him to sleep on. I spread a fur on it and said, “Sleep, O Messenger of Allah, and I will shake out what is around you.”

Then he slept, and I went out to clean up the area. Suddenly, I saw a shepherd approaching the rock with his sheep, wanting to do the same thing we had done. I said, "Whose sheep do you belong to, boy?" He said, "A man from

Medina or Mecca." I said, "Do you have milk in your sheep?" He said, "Yes." I said, "Do you milk them?" He said: Yes. So he took a sheep, and I said: Shake the udder of dirt, hair, and filth. He said: I saw Al-Bara' striking one of his hands against the other, shaking it. He milked a large amount of milk into a cup, and I had with me a vessel that I had carried for the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) to quench his thirst, drink from it, and perform ablution. I went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and was reluctant to wake him up, so I happened to catch him when he woke up. I poured water on the milk until the bottom of it cooled, and I said: Drink, O Messenger of Allah. He said: “He drank until I was satisfied. Then he said: ‘Is it not time to depart?’ I said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘So we set out after the sun had

declined, and Suraqah ibn Malik followed us. I said: ‘We have been brought to you, O Messenger of Allah.’ He said: ‘Do not be sad, Allah is with us.’ Then the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) invoked curse upon him, and his horse struck him on its belly, I see it on a piece of earth. Zuhayr was unsure.

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